



Objectives

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□ **General objective**

The purpose of this course is:

To familiarize the students with English medical literature

Specific objectives

- Introduce the medical terminology with emphasize on obstetric and gynecology terms
- Understanding the medical text
- Writing the related text

Pretest

**Prenatal
Pulmonary
Osteoporosis
Cardiovascular
Pediatrics
Galactoceles
Gynecomasty
Galactorrhea
Gerontology
Menometrorrhagia
Oophorectomy**

**Cyanosis
Balanitis
Priapism
Phallus**

- **UTI**
- **WHO**
- **FBS**
- **LMP**
- **SLNMP**
- **NST**
- **AIDS**
- **STD**
- **BMI**

BMD

BMR

DMPA

UNPD

VDRL

MRI

RM

RN

- **Xiphoid**
- **Psychiatry**
- **Chemotherapy**
- **Euphoria**
- **Pneumonitis**
- **Rhinoplasty**
- **Ptosis**
- **Gnathic**

Medical terminology

is a special vocabulary used by health care professionals for effective and accurate Communication

Derived from Greek and Latin

Kidney —→ **Nephr**
Ren

- **Most English words used today were not originally English. These words were adapted from other language, such as Latin and Greek.**
- **It can be helpful to know some of these roots of English vocabulary. It may be possible to guess the meaning of an unknown word when one knows the meaning of its root.**
- **Knowing prefixes and suffixes can also help.**

Example

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Gastro,duoden,o,stomy

**stands for “a communication between the
stomach and the first part of the small
intestine**

How to read a medical text

- Review the text rapidly
- Understanding field of the text
- Find the main phrases and words
- Analyze the main phrases and words
- Read the text precisely
- Make an abstract in your mind
- Remember the main message
- Rewrite the text briefly

Root, Prefix, Suffix

An English word can consist of three parts:

- The **root** is the part of the word that contains the basic meaning, or definition of the word.
- The **prefix** is a word element placed in front of the root, which changes the word's meaning or makes a new word.
- A **suffix** is a word element placed after the root, which changes the word's meaning as well as its function.

Common Prefixes

- Pre =before —————> *preview*
- un =not —————> *unavailable*
- dis =not —————> *disagreed*
- re =again —————> *renew*
- Mis =not —————> *mismanaged*
- Im =not —————> *impossible*
- Bi =two —————> *bifocals*
- De =not —————> *deforestation*

Common Suffixes

- -er =doer —————→ *programmer*
- -able =able —————→ *recyclable*
- -ous =full of —————→ *dangerous*
- -ness =state of being —————→ *darkness*
- -ful =full of —————→ *truthful*
- -ly or -y =like —————→ *happily*
- -ment =state of —————→ *contentment*

Words Ending In X

- When a word ending in **X** has a suffix added, the x is changed to a g or a c.
pharynx (throat) becomes **pharyngeal** (fa-RIN-je-al), to mean “pertaining to the throat”;
coccyx (terminal portion of the vertebral column) becomes **coccygeal** (kok-SIJ-e-al), to mean “pertaining to the coccyx”;
thorax (chest) becomes **thoracotomy** (thor-a-KOT-o-me) to mean “an incision into the chest.”

Suffixes Beginning With rh

- When a suffix beginning with **rh** is added to a root, the r is doubled:
hem/o (blood) + -rhage (bursting forth) = hemorrhage (a bursting forth of blood)
men/o (menses) + -rhea (flow, discharge) = menorrhea (menstrual flow)



**Thanks for Your
Attention**